

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 18 line 8 through page 19 line 17 with the following amended paragraph:

Suitable substituents on an aliphatic group (including an alkylene group), non-aromatic heterocyclic group, benzylic or aryl group (carbocyclic and heteroaryl) are those which do not substantially interfere with the anti-cancer activity of the disclosed compounds. A substituent substantially interferes with anti-cancer activity when the anti-cancer activity is reduced by more than about 50% in a compound with the substituent compared with a compound without the substituent. Examples of suitable substituents include -OH, halogen (-Br, -Cl, -I and -F), -OR^a, -O-COR^a, -COR^a, -CN, -NO₂, -COOH, -SO₃H, -NH₂, -NHR^a, -N(R^aR^b), -COOR^a, -CHO, -CONH₂, -CONHR^a, -CON(R^aR^b), -NHCOR^a, -NRCOR^a, -NHCONH₂, -NHCONR^aH, -NHCON(R^aR^b), -NR^cCONH₂, -NR^cCONR^aH, -NR^cCON(R^aR^b), -C(=NH)-NH₂, -C(=NH)-NHR^a, -C(=NH)-N(R^aR^b), -C(=NR^c)-NH₂, -C(=NR^c)-NHR^a, -C(=NR^c)-N(R^aR^b), -NH-C(=NH)-NH₂, -NH-C(=NH)-NHR^a, -NH-C(=NH)-N(R^aR^b), -NH-C(=NR^c)-NH₂, -NH-C(=NR^c)-NHR^a, -NH-C(=NR^c)-N(R^aR^b), -NR^dH-C(=NH)-NH₂, -NR^d-C(=NH)-NH₂, -NR^d-C(=NH)-NHR^a, -NR^d-C(=NH)-N(R^aR^b), -NR^d-C(=NR^c)-NH₂, -NR^d-C(=NR^c)-NHR^a, -NR^d-C(=NR^c)-N(R^aR^b), -NHNH₂, -NHNHR^a, -NHR^aR^b, -NHN(R^aR^b), -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NHR^a, -SO₂NR^aR^b, -CH=CHR^a, -CH=CR^aR^b, -CR^c=CR^aR^b, -CR^c=CHR^a, -CR^c=CR^aR^b, -CCR^a, -SH, -SO_kR^a (k is 0, 1 or 2) and -NH-C(=NH)-NH₂. R^a-R^d are each independently an aliphatic, substituted aliphatic, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aryl or substituted aryl group, preferably an alkyl, benzylic or aryl group. In addition, -N(R^aR^b), taken together, can also form a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group. A non-aromatic heterocyclic group, benzylic group or aryl group can also have an aliphatic or substituted aliphatic group as a substituent. A substituted aliphatic group can also have a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, a substituted a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aryl or substituted aryl group as a substituent. A substituted aliphatic, non-aromatic heterocyclic group, substituted aryl, or substituted benzyl group can have more than one

substituent. Examples of preferred substituents for the groups represented by R^a - R^d and $-N(R^aR^b)$ taken together include amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, aminocarbonyl, halogen, alkyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyloxy, dialkylaminocarbonyloxy, alkoxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, haloalkoxy, or haloalkyl.